A TREATISE OF The GREAT ANTIDOTE of *Van Helmont, Paracelsus* and *Crollius*; By them called the

Elixir Proprietatis:

Known by all Physicians to be the greatest Cordial and onely Medicine in the World for long and sound Life, restoring Nature even at the point of Death, and effectually taking away the Seeds of all DISEASES.

AND

An Examination of AUTHORS concerning its true Preparation:

As also,

A ready way to Volatile *Salt of Tartar*, by which this *Elixir* is truly prepared.

Written by *J. H.* a Lover of truth, and made publick for the good of all people.

London, Printed for the AUTHOR. 1667.

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TO THE READER.

I *Have here ſhewed thee ſeveral ways to make the* Elixir Proprietatis, *by which thou mayeſt underſtand the difference betwixt a good and a bad; and for that end I have ſet down* Crollius *his way of prepareing it with Oyl of Sulphur, which is that middle way that* Van Helmont *ſaith (being ſo made) it is of no worth. I have ſet down the ſayings of* Van Helmont *concerning Volatiſing Salt of* Tartar, *and its Virtues being Volatiſed, which is the only Solvent by which this Medicine is truly made: and for the virtues thereof, I am of* Paracelſus's *mind, that the Age of a Man, is too little for the finding out of them: I have expreſt ſome few experiments, but could have done more, and more conſiderable, as healing the Leproſey, the Scroffulous humour commonly called the Evil, two ſorts of Gouts, the bringing forth the Mercury of thoſe that have been Salivated for the Venerial Diſeaſe: and many others, too tedious to mention. If thou art Ingenious thou mayeſt profit thereby.* Farewell.

To joyn a Mineral with a Vegitable, is an Abortive in Philoſophy.

Since the Fire, from my Houſe in *Upper Shadwell*, betwixt the *New Church* and *Ratcliff*, at the Sign of *John Baptiſt a Van Helmont.*

A 2 *J. H.*

John Baptista Van Helmont in the 457 pag. saith, he will speak so far as the order of Charity will permit, of the revealing of Arcanums or secrets in Medicines: First of all, Nature hath by the goodness of God, produced singular remedies in the vegetable Monarchy, whereby Diseases are singularly restored and cured, which hitherto for want of diligent searching, a covetous desire and envy of the Devil, have remained hidden; for so the *Elixir Proprietatis* of *Paracelsus*, cureth the Asthmah, the Falling Sickness, Appoplexy, Palsey, *Atrophia, Tabes or Consumption of the Lungs. And because this *Elixir* is not prepared but by a Skilful Phylosopher, who not by thinking but by knowing is perfectly and doublely chosen thereunto, and so hath obtained the Title of our Adeptist, therefore out of Compassion, I will unfold a middle way: ℞. best Myrrh, bright Alloes, of the best Saffron, of each one Ounce, if thou take more thou shall find it done in vain; let the two first be beaten and the Saffron role it into a round figure, put them into a large glass with a long neck, and seal it Hermetically and digest them in a gentle heat, for fear of breaking the glass, untill you see the whole lump grow to the bottom of the glass, and a cleer oyl and water circulate in the sides of the glass, then open the glass, and poure on a pinte of Cinnamon water, and distil it in moist sand until no more will ascend: with this Medicine, saith he, I have as well dissolved Quartan-Agues as continual Feavers, so that he who over night had taken the Holy Sacrament, and received his *Sacro Sanctum Viaticum*, and the extreme Unction of Oyl, hath had me his guest by his Bed at dinner.

*A consumption for want of Nourishment.

Paracelsus in his Archedoxes hath these words, ℞. Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, of each a like quantity, put them in a Pelican closed for two Months in a sand Furnace in a gentle heat: after put the matter in a Limbeck and distill over the oyl without burning, cicrulate this oyl for a month, and after keep it for use. He saith the virtues of all Balsams are contained in this Medicine, and that it doth keep back old Age, the most of any one Medicine, and that the life of a Man is two short for the finding out its virtues.

Crollius

Crollius in 250 *page.* writes thus thus, *R.* Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, of each four Ounces, powder them, and pour on them so much Alcalizate Spirit of Wine, as will reduce them into the form of paste, then pour on so much Oyl of Sulphur made by a Bell still as will colour them black, then pour on Spirit of Wine tartarized as will cover them four fingers over, put them in a glass in digestion for two days, seperate the tincture, and pour on pure Spirit of Wine, circulate it two months, seperate the tincture and distill the fecis by a gentle heat.

What comes over add to the tinctures, and it will be far better than the vulgar way distilled; for the virtues, he saith, it removes all obstructions of the Lungs, and Chest Pipes, prevents popular Infection, and Infectious Airs, and Pestilential Feavers, removes all pestifferous humours in the Stomach and Bowels, and eases all pains there: Takes away all obstructions of the Brain, curing the Virtigo, Megrim, and dimness of sight, comforts the memory, prevents the Palsey, and Gout, quickens the Intelects and all the senses, breaks the Stone in the Reins or Bladder, comforts the Heart and expells Melancholly, eases the *Iliaco Passio*, and dolour of the Ribs, carries away Salt humours insensibly, and all Surfeits from intemperance of Diet or Drinking, cures the third day Ague, and Hectick Feaver, brings forth congealed blood, and speedily heals all inward Ulcers and Wounds; and, saith he, all diseases proceeding either from head or cold, are by this Medicine healed: now thus far he.

My way of preparing of it is this: *R.* the best Myrrh, bright Alloes, of the best English Saffron, of each four ounces; beat the the Myrrh and Alloes but not the Saffron, put them into a Bolt-head, and pour on them a pint and a half of volatil Salt of Tartar, volatized with Spirit of Wine, disgest them in a gentle heat, till the gummousness be fully gone, and there remain no more bitterness then is contained in the Saffron; then seperate the pure Spirit from the fecis, and keep it for use. This *Elixir* thus prepared, will in colour resemble the pure Arterial Blood of a sound and healthy man; and in tast will be fragrant, in which the Myrrh and Saffron, will plainly appear very strong in tast, without any offensiveness or nauseousness, but grateful to the Stomach.

Now that I may not tantalize the Reader, in mentioning the virtues of volatile Salt of *Tartar*, and not shewing the way to make it, therefore

*According to Raimund Lulley in his Testimenta Nova.

therefore I shall express it as far as it is lawful. Take of *red *Tartar qs.* calsine it till it be white, then dissolve it in Spirit of Wine, twice its weight such as will burn having Gunpowder in it, till it fire the powder, and continue feeding it three months, untill the Salt and Spirit sublime together, then seperate his Flegm, and keep it for use; this is that Solvent which I prepare this *Elixir* with and which *Van Helmont* in his Treatise of Feavers, 780 *page. Quod si autem ad stud ignis arcanum, non pertingatis discite saltem sa.em* Tartari *reddere volatilem, ut hujus medio vestras dissolutiones perfeciatis qui etsi sua soluta anatice homogenia deferat digestus in nobis: illorum tamen aliquot vires mutuatus est quas intro defert plurimorum morborum domitrices.* Which sounds thus in *English*: If you cannot attain to that *hidden Fire at least learn to make the Salt of *Tartar* volatile, that by it you may make your dissolutions of Bodies, which being truly homogenial and although digested in us, yet it hath borrowed the virtues of the dissolved matter, which it contains to our principles as the subduer of most Diseases. And in 797 *page. Sufficit mihi quod ille Spiritus alcali ad hisce Corporibus in salem redactus volatilem & coagulabilem in officinia stomachi ad normam ciborum redactus transeat in meseraicas saltem per totum isthac deportatus & transeundo lambat resolvatque sordes ibidem subnatas vi exotica sibi assumpta*, saith he, it is sufficient for me that Salt of *Tartar* volatized, and reduced in the shop of the Stomach, unto the form of meats, passeth into the Meseraick Veins, or being conveyd thether by the Urine doth clense all obnoxious humours there congealed, though they never so obstinately adhere to the Vessels.

*His great Solvent called the Alkahest.

And in the 802 *page. Naturam esse morbeum medicatricem eam Corfortandam ideo non Consternandam.* Nature being the Physicianess of Diseases she is to be Strengthened and Comforted, and not hurt or hindred. *Si enim sordes primis adhaserent latebris insistendum resolutivis & absterssivis natura tuto satagente reliquum: sui vero penetiori recessu aliquid pertinacius occultiusque restiterit assumenda sunt alcalia volatilia que instar saponis cuncta absterguntur.* Saith he, if foulness shall adhere to the first vessels, we may use clensing Medicines, Nature safely doing the rest; but if stubborn obstructions shall secretly lodge in a more inward part, then volatile alcalies are to be made use of,

of, which wash away the causes of all Diseases, as Soap washes Linnen: And in the same *page*, he saith, Its a wonder how much the Salt of *Tartar* will perform, for it scours all dreggishness of obstructing Filths out of the Veins, and all collections of Apostlums; and saith he, being made volatile with Spirit of Wine, and not Oyl, is made good the saying of *Paracelsus*, that where ever this Spirit will not reach, scarce any other Spirit more powerfully shall come; this is part of the praise that *Van Helmont* and *Paracelsus* give of the volatile Salt of *Tartar*, which is the Spirit by which this medicine is made by adding only Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, which Mr. *Woodall* in his *Chyrurgeons Mate*, affirms that by these three ingredients without any preparation, he hath cured the Tokens. Now if this Spirit be so Noble, and enriched by these ingredients for this Liquor by the help of the fire cleanes that is foul, digests that is virulent, and inverts its malignity, and by means thereof is the virtue exalted and made more Noble by a thousand fold: So that wee have here a Spirit not corrosive but familliar to the vegital nature, the most Noble of all Dulcified Salts made Ballamical, and of a seminal virtue, by its own Spirit, by which the three species, *viz.* Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, are opened volatized, and made Spiritual, so that besides the Fragrant Spirit, there is also the substantial tincture, and all joyned with such a Salt that is friendly to nature, which by reason of its alcalizate nature, it is marvelous absterstive, resolving all muceous foulness, cutting and attenuating all tough Flegmatick coaggulations which it finds in its passage, bringing them forth part by Urin and Sweat, and sometimes Siege.

This Medicine thus prepared, is that which I have had experience of for some years, for which I owe eternal thanks and praise to Almighty God: for had I not had this, (though I have many others by which I have performed many excellent cures) yet for all them, I had not been here to have writ this, for in the height of the Sickness in *August* 1665, I was taken with a Lethargy with that violence, that for the space of seven days I could take nothing but drink, my drink was sometimes Sack, and sometimes Ale; sometimes I was senseless for many hours together, and when I recovered my senses a little, I did still call for and took this Medicine, and by Gods blessing on it, was perfectly cured, though it was reported with much confidence, that I was both dead and buried, and by no incon-

inconſiderable perſons neither, and at the ſame time all my Family was moſt dangerous Ill, my Son, a Child of eight years old, was taken with an Impoſtumation in his Neck near the jugular Vein, which Diſtemper he had two years before in the ſame place, when formerly coming out of the Country, was taken with it the next day, and now by reaſon of my illneſs, I could not ſo mind it, but that it came to a ſuppuration, and I being a little recovered, was much troubled to ſee, but in ſhort time brought forth the matter and healed it, and ſince he hath continued well. My daughter of the age of ten, had a Blane on her Breaſt, but did not keep the houſe four days for it. My wife had a Peſtelential Feaver, but was cured of it in three or four days, though in the beginning of the Feaver, by taking this Medicine, there came forth many Feaver-Spots, and the Nurſes ſeeing them, did conclude ſhe had the *Tokens*, and it was talked publikely abroad, that I had cured her of the *Tokens*, which thing I abſolutely deny to be within the reach of any Mortal Man to cure the real *Tokens*, though there are many ſorts of Spots not much unlike, which are as eaſily cured as the Diſeaſe they proceed from, as Surfeit Spots, Purple Scurvy or Feaver Spots, and ſuch like; but the *Tokens* are, I am confident, Marks ſent from God, and it is as impoſſible to cure any that once have them, as to contradict the Divine Decree; and beſides my own Family, many came to me both in my ſickneſs, and before and after, ſo that there was not a day during the Viſitation, but from Viſited houſes, and ſome that had running Sores, came daily to me, which I no more refuſed, then the ſoundeſt and healthieſt bodies, nor ſhall not God willing upon a juſt occaſion, nor to Viſit a Friend or Acquaintance in the greateſt of dangers, for I have ſeen many that have had many Sores and Blanes, ſome that have had the *Tokens*.

And thoſe that had Riſings, I always adviſed them to annoint the Riſing with Oyl of Lillies, and Oyl of *March* Mallows, of each a like quantity; and if they broke, as ſome did, then to apply only that Oyntment, called *Unguentum Apoſtolorum*, and any Playſter, to keep the Lint that the Unguent was on to the Sore, and to take daily this Medicine inwardly, according as I ſhall afterward direct. So doing they have been perfectly cured by Gods aſſiſtance and this Medicine, and never troubled any Chyrurgeon, though ſometimes there hath come forth a large Core.

Neither

Neither is this Medicine only for this Diſeaſe, as the Authors mention, and my own experience have found, for the greateſt part of my Practice hath been this many years, and is to this day, in thoſe Diſtempers which are by common Phyſitians accounted uncureable, and I have wrought and ſtill do on many other ingredients both Vegetables, Minerals, and Metals, and yet in all of them, I could never find neither ſo ſafe, nor ſo ſpeedily effectual a Medicine, as this one, which being of a Solar nature (that is cordial) that as the Sun by his Beams removes all Fogs and vapours from the earth, ſo this Medicine expells all venomous and obnoctious humours from the principle parts of the body, for it is ſo general a cleanſer of the blood, that had I not ſeen the effects, I ſhould not have believed it, for I have applyed it both to perſons in Pleuriſies and Quincies, and in one hour the party hath been left perfectly at eaſe going to ſleep, and in their ſleep have been in a ſmall Sweat, and have waked well, not loſing one drop of blood, as the common cuſtom is.

I have often cured a Feaver in two or three days; the ſmall Pox, which is a rotted putrid Feaver, I have cured in three days, the venom being breathed forth in a ſmall gentle ſweat, and the party perfectly well, and not any of the Small Pox hath ever come to matter, though they have been before much ſwell'd with them; the Hectick Feaver, which will not admit of bleeding without Death, is by this Medicine ſuddenly cured: The Convulſions I have frequently cured, even where there hath been no hopes of life, according to common reaſon; and I do my ſelf, and adviſe all my friends to give of it to their Children, firſt after they are born, ſix drops in a Spoonful of Ale; and I have had ſeveral that have given me thanks, and I always find the Child the better for it for a long time; and if the Mother of the Child take it ſo ſoon as ſhe is deſivered, it will eaſe her of after pains, and prevent the vapours of the Mother, being taken for a few days night and morning in *Sack, faſting one hour after. I have had many Patients of the vapours, and been long in the curing of them, though I uſed the beſt means I could deviſe; but ſince I have made uſe of this Medicine for that ſad unquiet reſtleſs Diſtemper, I have found that a few dayes will cure it, except the party be old, and have had it many years, and then ſome longer time muſt be allowed, and by Gods bleſſing, you will not miſs your expected deſire. For the Palſey I have

Fear not the heat of the Sack for no Feaver will ever trouble you if you take this Medicine.

have ſeveral times cured the worſt ſort of them, that is, the Palſey in both ſides; that in one ſide is but a trifle to the other, for in one there is but part of the Brain obſtructed, in the other it is all obſtructed. The Swimming in the head, which is a forerunner of Melancholly, is preſently by this Medicine cured. Many are, by reaſon of bruiſes, troubled with Impoſtumations in the head, which, after having taken this Medicine, do caſt forth much corrupt matter by the Noſe, and after become well, and ſometimes the Hearing is obſtructed, and ſometimes the Sight grows dull by reaſon of a foul humour in the Brain, which I find is much helped by this Medicine; And although I have Spirit of Eye-bright in the houſe, and Eſſence of Sullandine, yet I prefer this Medicine before both, for the dimneſs of the Eyes, which I, by much working in the Fire and Mineral fumes cannot avoid the often receiving dammage both to the Eyes and Brain. That Diſeaſe called the *Tremor*, I have cured in Fourteen dayes, when the ſhaking was ſo violent, that if you held the hand ſtill, it would force the body to move; and one thing I am to inform thoſe that are Lovers of Children, when a Child in the month is froward, either by reaſon of ſome crudities it received from its Mothers overmuch eating of fruit, or from hurt or bruiſe in the birth, or by reaſon of wind, then for ſome *Diaſcordium*, ſaith the Nurſe; and that, ſaith ſhe, is a harmleſs thing, and will bring it to ſleep: and then the Mother preſently conſents, though it proves the Childs ruine, for though they do not give it ſo much, as contains ſo much Opium, as to cauſe it never to wake again, yet that little cold poyſon is the worſt of poyſons which will lodge in the body till it either brings the Convulſion fits, or, if the Child be ſo ſtrong of nature to paſs that danger, then after ſucceeds either the Rickets or a Weakneſs in the Limbs. Which want of knowledge many after repent when it is too late. I had rather any Child of mine took Mercury, then half its weight in Opium, for I can ſpeak by experience of what I have ſeen in Children whom I have ſeen after they were born, and what they are brought to by this errour. There happens many times a windineſs in the *Pleura*, that is a skin within the Ribs near the Heart, which by delayes proves dangerous, alwayes coming with a difficulty of breathing, which is by this Medicine removed preſently, and by taking of it three or four dayes together, is fully cured; the windineſs of the Stomach is preſently expelled by it.

The

The Scurvy, a Diſeaſe ſeldom taken notice of by people till their Teeth drop out, or a Dropſie followes them, or the Jaundies; and then what will they not do to be cured? They that have any of the three, or two of them, or all the three, let them take this Medicine and it will rid them of their grief: but obſerve always, the more the Diſeaſe is plycated, the longer is required for to continue the taking thereof. Always obſerve, fixt Diſeaſes require the longer for the removing, and are for the moſt part in leſs danger of death. The Spleen, cauſing either a pain in the ſide, or ſometimes ſending up vapours into the head, cauſing unquiet ſleep, makes thoſe that are troubled therewith to be peeviſh, produces Melancholy, it being the ſeat and receptacle of Melancholy. He or ſhe that takes this Medicine ſhall find a pain and tearing near the Spleen after an evacuation of much Wind downward, the Spleen being ſo near the Hypocondriacks, that ſeldom one is well and the other obſtructed, but commonly both together. I had a patient near ſix years agoe, that was in a deep Melancholy, that if he ſaw any one laugh would be very angry: alwayes he defired this Medicine, after he had once taken of it, though he had others by: I have cured many Melancholy people, but by the taking this Medicine when the obſtructions opened, he broke ſo much wind backwards, that the neighbour at the next houſe wondred what noiſe that was; and after that, he was cured in a little time. That Diſeaſe the Seamen call the Belly-ake, which in the *Weſt-Indies* kills ſo many brave men for want of help, had they with them but a ſmall Glaſs of this, they might be thereby preſerved, for it would quickly remove that intollerable pain, and ſend the cauſe forth at the back-dore. There is no Medicine in the world will ſute better with thoſe that go long Voyages to Sea, eſpecially into hot Counteys: for let them carry it to what part of the world they will, and keep the Glaſs cloſe ſtopped, it ſhall not loſe any thing of its virtues; for neither the heat of the Summer, nor coldeſt froſt that is, will take any more impreſſion on it then on a ſtone: That which will not preſerve it ſelf, cannot preſerve another. All ſorts of Fluxes is by this Medicine cured, ſometimes a Looſeneſs and Vomiting is cauſed by reaſon of Worms, which is always accompanyed with much Flegm: this Medicine breaks the bed of Worms, and leaves the Patient fully recovered, though few but have therewith a ſtrong

Feaver, which is cured also. There is a Disease which is called *Lupus Phlegmaton*, but by many foolishly taken for the Dropsie Tympanities, the Belly being swelled to a great bigness, by reason of congealed flegm. I had a Gentlewoman of near 50 years in this Distemper, and taking this Medicine three weeks or a month, found little alteration, but then did begin to be loose, voiding much flegm; the next day she vomited and was loose, and the vomiting continued for two days, and every day came from her many Basons full of flegm, and at the end ceased both vomiting and looseness, having voided that which was the cause of her Distemper: during all the time of her Illness, she still continued taking this Medicine, and now happily rid of her Disease. This Medicine is both a great cleanser and strengthener of the Spermatick Vessels in men or women, thereby begetting fruitfulness in both Sexes; for it doth search every corner of the body, and cast forth what ever is offensive to nature. The difficulty of making water doth arise from several causes, as from wind, from the stone, and from a slimy matter furring that passage of the Urine, and sometimes by a carnosity of the three first; I have had experience and find them easily helped by this Medicine: the Stone only desires a long time for the breaking, and yet I sent some five years ago this Medicine to a Person of quality, and in Fourteen days after they sent me word that it had so broken the stone, that there had come away two spoonfuls of Sand every day, for a long time. Now whether this was the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, I know not; for the Patient was a hundred Miles from me, but this I do not question, but it will as well reach reach the Bladder as the Reins; for I once applyed it to a person that had an Ulcer in the neck of the Bladder, a man of near fifty years old, there was a tumor betwixt the Scrotum and the Fundament, the botch being broke before I knew it, so that the Urine came forth there every time he made water, and always in making water he had a great smarting in that place, after, as well as before the irregular passage of the Urine was stopped; yet I could find no Medicine that he found so much good by: but in short time he was by this perfectly cured, without the least obstruction in making water, although it brought away much mattery substance during the time any thing of corruption remained there. The symptoms by which you may know the Ulcer in the Bladder or the

the neck of the ſame, are a pricking pain after making water in the end of the yard in men, and in woman in the paſſage of Urin: ſometimes there comes away a mattery ſubſtance with the Urin, ſometimes like hairs will appear in Urin, ſometimes both, ſometimes a ſmarting in making of water: and when there is nothing of the Venereal Diſeaſe, when theſe ſymptoms appear, then you may conclude there is an Ulcer either in the Bladder or in the Neck of the ſame: and in ourward Ague-ſores, I have ſeen its effects, for being taken inwardly without ever applying any thing outwardly but a ſcorch'd rag, the ſores have run till the matter hath been fully taken away, and they have healed of their own accord: the Patient taking this Medicine daily till they were fully healed, after hath continued well many years, and I queſtion not but moſt ſores may be ſo healed, and the moſt venomeſt of Ulcers, Cancers, *&c.* may be made by the taking of it more apt to heal, for as they do proceed from a venomous humour, ſo this Medicine doth expel the greateſt of venoms: For when I have been by accident in Mineral fumes that will poyſon any man to continue in, I have taken no other Antidote againſt them. The Dropſie will fly before this Medicine, for the Liver being freed from obſtructions and and the Urinary-paſſage, nature will do the reſt, unleſs it be accompanyed with a Conſumption, and then there is but ſmall hopes of a cure. The Piles, a diſtemper much following Melancholy people, and oftentimes that ſort called the blind Piles, which alwayes with a vehement pain and burning, as though fire was in the place, by the taking of this Medicine, it doth much mitigate the pain, and by degrees takes it fully away, but doth not fully ſtop the bleeding Piles, for that is the ſink of the body, and would be much injurious. Ruptures called Broken Bellies, which proceed from wind or water, this Medicine doth ſpeedily take away. A Rupture, is a wind in the lower Bowels cauſing an extention of the *Peritonæum*, and in men and boys the Bowels extending the Kall, ſo that they fall into the *Scrotum* or Cod; and obſtructions of the Bowels being removed, the Diſtemper hath no place to lurk in. But what need I ſpend ſo much time and paper in mentioning particulars; ſince there is no Diſeaſe that I have met with, but this Medicine will cure: for I find that the obſtructions being opened, and the parts ſtrengthened, there can remain not any thing of a Diſeaſe in any

part

I have given half a spoonful in peracute diseases & advise to give rather more than the dose.

part of the body. Now I shall direct how I always order the taking of it, my advice is to take it Night and Morning in a glass of Sack, and fast one hour after, but not longer. The quantity to a strong body, threescore drops, to a Child new born six drops, to one of a year old ten drops, of four years twenty, and to one of twelve years old forty; alwayes observing that some are as strong at six years, as others at ten, and then the dose is to be according. Those that take it against Infections, need not take above twenty drops, and only in the morning, unless they go where infected people are, and then it is necessary to take it as often as they come where danger is. Sometimes it will be needful for those that have the Infection, and have had it a day or two before they take it for them, then to take it four times a day, in the Morning, and at ten before noon, and at four after noon, and at night. Those that are taken either with Plurisie, Quinsie, or any other peracute Disease, let them take it so soon as the Disease appears, and if the first dose doth not move it to their minds, then let them take it again two hours after, alwayes putting themselves into bed so soon as they have taken it: and if they be dry, let them drink as much drink as they will in reason desire; but always I forbid them small beer: it being of a crude quality requires the more concoction, and so hinders the operation of the Medicine; but those that are not lovers of strong beer, let them mix Sack with their small beer, and they will find that the less quantity of drink will allay their dryness. Now a word or two to my Brother *Tyro*, let me advise thee when thou goest about any chymical preparation, first to learn to know the three-fold Salt in nature, the three-fold Sulphur, and the three-fold Mercury; and the sympathy and antipathy in them; their seperation and union, and the cause of their not uniting, the degrees of heat and cold required for their putrefaction: understanding these, and then thou mayest be in hopes of accomplishing some part of thy desire; for if thou failest in any of them, thou wilt lose thy labour.

A word to those that take this Medicine: before they take it, let them seriously consider whether they can have patience in fixed Diseases, to continue the taking of it, as in old setled Griefs will be required, and if they cannot, I desire them to let it alone; if they will take it, then let them in the first place desire a blessing from God on it, and then questionless they shall obtain their desire;

and

and having obtained their desire, let them return thanks to God for it; alwayes concluding they that receive any thing of good, and not giving thanks to God for it, do but rob God. For order in dyet, let the Patient eat what is most agreeable to the Stomach, alwayes observing that the Stomach better knows what will agree with it, then the Doctor doth, and let them long after the taking of it not walk abroad without eating, nor drink without eating. For perfume against Infectious airs, I always had Red Saunders and Rosemary of each a like quantity, and do approve it best, as the one comforting the Heart, the other the Brain.

The Archeus is the best Schoolman in dyet.

This Medicine truely prepared, that neither the heat of the Sun, nor the coldest frost, nor age can hurt it, is to be had at this Authors House, at the Sign of *John Baptista Van Helmont* in *Upper Shadwell*, near *Ratcliff*; at Mr. *Gavel*'s at the *Falcon* in *Westminster-Hall*, at Mr. *Playford*'s in the *Temple*, at Mr. *Nathaniel Brooke* at the *Angel* in *Gresham-Colledge* towards *Bishopsgate-street*, at Mr. *Flemin*'s at the *Lamb* in *White-Chappel*, near the *Church*, and at Mr. *Constable*'s a *Potter* in *Montague-Close* in *Southwark*.

Each Glass contains either one Ounce, or Half an Ounce: the Price being 5 *s.* the Ounce, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* the Half.

FINIS.